

Natural Resources



Natural Resources

<u>Original Appropriations</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>Annual % Chg</u>	<u>Total % Chg</u>
<u>By Department or Division</u>				
Environmental Quality	---	\$60.9	---	---
Fish & Game	53.7	74.1	3.3%	38.0%
Land Board	25.0	40.4	4.9%	61.6%
Investment Board	---	.6	---	---
Lands	25.0	39.7	4.8%	59.1%
Parks & Recreation	25.2	43.8	5.7%	73.6%
Parks & Recreation	24.3	42.5	5.7%	74.6%
Lava Hot Springs	.9	1.3	3.8%	44.7%
Water Resources	16.5	26.8	5.0%	62.3%
Total	\$120.4	\$245.8	7.4%	104.2%

By Fund Source

General	\$25.0	\$55.8	8.4%	123.1%
Dedicated	65.7	110.0	5.3%	67.3%
Federal	29.6	80.1	10.5%	170.4%
Total	\$120.4	\$245.8	7.4%	104.2%

Numbers Displayed in Millions of Dollars and May Not Add Due to Rounding

- ◆ S1426 of 2000 moved the Division of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in the Department of Health and Welfare to a stand-alone Department of Environmental Quality effective July 1, 2000. The FY 1998 DEQ budget was \$38.2 million resulting in a 4.8% annual change or 59.4% change over 10 years.
- ◆ H643aa of 1998 moved the Endowment Fund Investment Board (EFIB) under the Land Board effective July 1, 2000. The FY 1998 EFIB budget was \$500,500 resulting in a 2.5% annual change or 27.8% change over 10 years.
- ◆ Adjusting for the DEQ, and the EFIB budgets in FY 1998, the annual change for the Natural Resources functional area would be 4.5% instead of 7.4% and the total change would be 54.6% instead of 104.2% for the ten-year period.
- ◆ The Natural Resources Functional Area has 2% of the General Fund Appropriation, 10.1% of the dedicated funds appropriation, and 4.3% of the federal funds appropriation for a total of 4.3% of the \$5.8 billion all funds original appropriations (see pages 7 and 9).

Fish and Game License and Tag Sales

Number Sold

Description	FY 2002	FY 2007	Change 02 to 07	Percent Change
Resident Combination	127,200	128,034	834	0.7%
Res. Sportsman's Package	17,389	20,338	2,949	17.0%
Resident Fishing	120,110	139,288	19,178	16.0%
Resident Hunting	60,588	56,831	(3,757)	(6.2%)
Resident Misc. Licenses	8,220	23,762	15,542	189.1%
Non-resident Combination	1,366	2,434	1,068	78.2%
Non-resident Fishing	17,360	23,938	6,578	37.9%
Non-resident Hunting	25,515	27,243	1,728	6.8%
Non-res Misc. Licenses	17,195	16,628	(567)	(3.3%)
1-Day Fishing Licenses	128,693	131,391	2,698	2.1%
Resident Tags	195,613	191,392	(4,221)	(2.2%)
Non-Resident Tags	31,326	39,613	8,287	26.5%
Miscellaneous Permits	151,497	144,750	(6,747)	(4.5%)
Controlled Hunt Applications	111,852	133,224	21,372	19.1%
Total	1,013,924	1,078,866	64,942	6.4%

- ◆ From fiscal year 2002 to fiscal year 2007, Idaho Fish and Game sales increased by 64,942 or 6.4%. The increase was largely due to more fishing licenses, miscellaneous licenses, and controlled hunt applications.
- ◆ Although the number of resident combination and sportsman's packages grew by 3,783, the number of resident hunting licenses sold decreased by 3,757 during the same period.
- ◆ HB 699 of 2000 (Chapter 211), authorized non-resident combination hunting and fishing licenses. The number sold rose 78.2% from 1,366 in FY 2002 to 2,434 in FY 2007. At the same time, non-resident hunting licenses increased by 6.8% and non-resident fishing licenses increased by 37.9%.
- ◆ Non-residents purchase over 90% of the 1-day fishing licenses which are up from levels five years ago by 2,698. This figure does not include consecutive day licenses.
- ◆ The number of miscellaneous licenses (e.g. disabled, furlough, youth graduate) increased by 189.1% (15,542) for residents but dropped by 3.3% (567) for non-residents. The number of miscellaneous permits dropped by 4.5% (6,747) for residents and non-residents. Examples of miscellaneous permits include archery permit, steelhead permit, muzzleloader permit, 2-pole stamp, and commercial licenses.

Fish and Game Receipts

(\$ in Millions)

Description	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	Change 02 to 07	Percent Change
Fish and Game Fund				
Licenses & Permits	\$28.576	\$32.777	\$4.201	14.7%
Federal Reimburs.	22.841	27.035	4.193	18.4%
Priv. & Loc Reimburs.	2.154	4.380	2.226	103.3%
Priv. & Loc Trusts	.923	.840	(.083)	(8.9%)
Primary/Sec. Depred.	.195	.156	(.040)	(20.3%)
Miscellaneous Income	1.514	1.569	.056	3.7%
Total Fish & Game:	\$56.203	\$66.757	\$10.554	18.8%
Set-Aside Funds:				
Habitat Acq. and Devel.	.419	.473	.054	13.0%
Salmon & Steelhead Tag	.203	.282	.080	39.2%
Winter Feed/Hab. Impr.	.427	.409	(.018)	(4.2%)
Non-game Programs	.071	.042	(.029)	(41.2%)
Meat Proc. Charges	.012	.013	.002	13.1%
Adjustments	(.014)	.002	.016	NA
Total Set-Aside:	\$1.118	\$1.222	\$0.087	7.8%
Grand Total	\$57.320	\$67.979	\$10.641	18.6%

- ◆ The 2000 legislature approved HB 699 to increase license and permit fees effective May 1, 2000. The fee bill also eliminated the upland game stamp and the migratory water fowl stamps. The net effect was an increase of about 20% or \$4.8 million in revenues. After the 2000 license increase, revenues leveled off between FY 2002 and FY 2004.
- ◆ The 2005 legislature approved SB 1191 to increase license and permit fees effective July 1, 2005. The legislation increased fish and game licenses and tags by an average of 10% including a 25 cent increase in vendor payments. License and fee revenues for the department increased about \$4.8 million from FY 2004 to FY 2006.
- ◆ License and permit receipts dropped by \$.6 million from FY 2006 to 2007 but the FY 2007 receipts figures are understated due to timing. About \$1 million of FY 07 license receipts will be reflected in FY 2008 due to implementation of the new license system.
- ◆ The rate of growth in Fish and Game revenue from Licenses and Permits was 14.7% or 2.8% annualized for the five-year period from FY 2002 to FY 2007. This compares to 15.8% and 3.0% annualized for the consumer price index for all urban consumers.

Cost to Hunt for a Resident 2007

(Includes licenses, tags & vendor fees)

Rank	Deer		Elk		Sheep		Antelope	
1	\$24.00	MT	\$28.00	MT	\$109.50	WA	\$27.00	MT
2	\$32.50	ID	\$39.42	WA	\$110.50	WY	\$39.00	CO
3	\$39.00	CO	\$43.50	ID	\$124.00	OR	\$41.50	WY
4	\$39.42	WA	\$54.00	CO	\$138.00	MT	\$44.00	ID
5	\$40.00	UT	\$57.00	OR	\$163.00	NM	\$50.00	UT
6	\$42.00	OR	\$57.50	WY	\$166.00	NV	\$59.00	OR
7	\$43.00	NM	\$65.00	UT	\$193.50	ID	\$63.00	NM
8	\$45.50	WY	\$93.00	NM	\$259.00	CO	\$106.00	NV
9	\$62.25	CA	\$153.75	AZ	\$304.75	AZ	\$117.25	AZ
10	\$74.50	AZ	\$171.00	NV	\$357.30	CA	\$150.55	CA
11	\$76.00	NV	\$376.80	CA	\$508.00	UT	NA	WA
Ave.	\$47.11		\$103.54		\$221.23		\$69.73	

Cost to Hunt for a Non-resident

(Includes licenses, tags & vendor fees)

Rank	Deer		Elk		Sheep		Antelope	
1	\$263.00	UT	\$388.00	UT	\$629.40	CA	\$215.00	MT
2	\$274.00	NM	\$394.20	WA	\$765.00	MT	\$242.65	CA
3	\$283.50	WY	\$438.00	OR	\$1,095.50	WA	\$248.15	WY
4	\$309.00	CO	\$503.50	WY	\$1,160.00	OR	\$280.00	NM
5	\$341.00	OR	\$509.00	CO	\$1,355.00	NV	\$288.00	UT
6	\$343.00	MT	\$514.00	ID	\$1,513.00	UT	\$309.00	CO
7	\$348.60	CA	\$545.00	NM	\$1,558.75	AZ	\$354.00	OR
8	\$384.00	AZ	\$603.00	MT	\$1,724.00	CO	\$400.00	ID
9	\$394.20	WA	\$746.25	AZ	\$1,907.25	ID	\$455.00	NV
10	\$395.00	NV	\$1,179.40	CA	\$1,923.50	WY	\$636.25	AZ
11	\$400.00	ID	\$1,360.00	NV	\$3,170.00	NM	NA	WA
Ave.	\$339.57		\$652.76		\$1,527.40		\$342.81	

Source: Idaho Department of Fish and Game Survey

- ◆ Idaho Ranks in the lower half of the eleven western states for resident costs to hunt deer, elk, and antelope.
- ◆ Idaho Ranks in the top half of the eleven western states for non-resident costs to hunt deer, elk, bighorn sheep, and antelope.

Cost to Fish for a Resident 2007

Rank	State	License	1 Day	2 Day	3 Day
1	Washington	\$21.90	\$7.00	\$10.00	\$13.00
2	Oregon	\$24.75	\$12.00	\$22.50	\$25.00
3	Idaho	\$25.75	\$11.50	\$16.50	\$21.50
4	Montana	\$26.00		\$13.00	
5	Utah	\$26.00	\$8.00	\$16.00	\$24.00
6	New Mexico	\$29.00	\$16.00		
7	Wyoming	\$29.50	\$4.00		
8	Colorado	\$31.00	\$14.00		
9	California	\$37.30	\$12.10	\$18.65	
10	Nevada	\$39.00	\$9.00	\$12.00	\$15.00
11	Arizona	\$39.25	\$16.25	\$24.25	
	Average	\$29.95	\$10.99	\$16.61	\$19.70

Cost to Fish for a Non-resident

Rank	State	License	1 Day	2 Day	3 Day
1	Washington	\$43.80	\$14.00	\$20.00	\$26.00
2	New Mexico	\$60.00	\$16.00		
3	Colorado	\$61.00	\$14.00		
4	Oregon	\$61.50	\$12.00	\$22.50	\$33.00
5	Montana	\$70.00		\$25.00	
6	Utah	\$70.00	\$12.00	\$24.00	\$36.00
7	Nevada	\$79.00	\$18.00	\$25.00	\$32.00
8	Idaho	\$82.00	\$11.50	\$16.50	\$21.50
9	Wyoming	\$86.50	\$11.00		
10	California	\$100.00	\$12.10	\$18.65	
11	Arizona	\$128.00	\$17.25	\$26.25	
	Average	\$76.53	\$13.79	\$22.24	\$29.70

Source: Idaho Department of Fish and Game Survey

- ◆ Idaho Ranks in the lowest one-third of the eleven western states for the cost of resident fishing licenses. The cost is 11% below the eleven-state average and 10% below the median (Arizona).
- ◆ Idaho Ranks in the top half of the eleven western states for the cost of non-resident fishing licenses.
- ◆ In Idaho, it costs a non-resident over three times the amount a resident pays for an annual fishing license but the same amount a resident pays for a daily fishing license.

State Park Self-Support Index

<i>State Park</i>	¹ FY 2008 Base Budget	² FY 2008 Park Receipts	Self Support Percent	Total Visitation CY 2006
Ashton/Tetonia	\$28,565		NA	
Bear Lake	270,334	112,577	41.6%	54,618
Bruneau Dunes	372,255	222,501	59.8%	97,357
Castle Rocks	102,206	53,025	51.9%	2,455
CD'A Lake Parkway	82,558	16,472	20.0%	229,896
³ City of Rocks	665,218	580,110	87.2%	72,128
Dworshak	392,169	218,505	55.7%	69,085
Eagle Island	210,583	126,067	59.9%	71,839
Farragut	687,566	698,120	101.5%	223,107
Glade Creek (New site)	9,835	4,000	40.7%	
Harriman	385,396	228,066	59.2%	76,141
Hells Gate	486,401	376,481	77.4%	122,203
Henrys Lake	85,812	94,388	110.0%	27,288
Heyburn	686,775	692,508	100.8%	270,046
³ Lake Cascade	436,684	337,283	77.2%	77,111
Land of The Yankee Fork	301,824	20,853	6.9%	32,787
⁴ Lucky Peak	592,980	467,140	78.8%	332,770
Massacre Rocks	210,663	86,433	41.0%	43,627
McCroskey	128,050	78,312	61.2%	12,686
Mesa Falls	40,985	28,216	68.8%	73,843
Old Mission	312,463	26,989	8.6%	99,657
Ponderosa & Lakeview	631,010	453,694	71.9%	225,795
Priest Lake	591,746	486,589	82.2%	61,171
Round Lake	213,852	107,218	50.1%	66,423
⁵ Thous. Springs Complex	232,535	42,748	18.4%	103,860
Three Island	384,550	209,602	54.5%	38,156
Trail of the Coeur d'Alenes	51,895	19,308	37.2%	81,809
³ Walcott	184,106	153,343	83.3%	29,790
Winchester	206,042	103,475	50.2%	52,651
Total	\$8,985,058	\$6,044,023	67.3%	2,648,299

¹ Does not include allocations for capital outlay

² Includes all funds including one-time revenue, except donations

³ Includes ongoing federal partnership agreements

⁴ Includes Lucky Peak, Spring Shores, Sandy Point and Barber Pool

⁵ Includes Malad Gorge, Niagra Springs, Box Canyon, and Billingsley Creek

Experience Idaho (H 875 of 2006)

The 2006 Legislature provided a one-time line-item of \$26.5 million in dedicated funds to the Department of Parks and Recreation for the Experience Idaho Initiative. This appropriation funded park improvements, repairs and maintenance, and planning at state parks across Idaho. Of the \$26.5 million appropriated, \$11.5 million was from the Economic Recovery Reserve Fund while \$15 million was for revenue to be generated from the use of natural resources located at Eagle Island State Park. The specifics of the bill included:

- ◆ \$5.6 million for projects at three parks: Heyburn State Park, Castle Rocks State Park, and Harriman State Park.
- ◆ \$1.5 million for day-use and related facilities at Ponderosa State Park on the site of the old Lakeview Village.
- ◆ Up to \$1 million for the Eagle Island State Park Planning Committee and for activities related to the design and development of Eagle Island State Park.
- ◆ Up to \$1 million for the Eastern Idaho State Park Search Committee and activities related to obtaining and designing an Eastern Idaho State Park.
- ◆ Up to \$2.4 million to address the Department's back-log of repairs and maintenance projects on parks across the state.
- ◆ The bill also directed the Department to develop working groups to determine how best to use natural resources at Eagle Island to finance development and improvements at the park. All revenue stemming from the use of natural resources at Eagle Island State Park must be used on developments and improvements at that park.

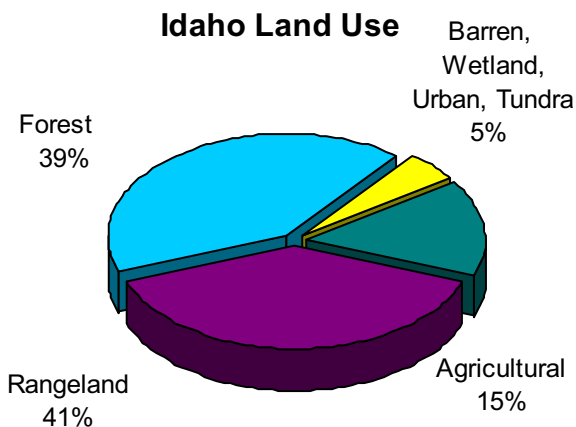
FY 2008 Appropriation (S1212 of 2007)

The 2007 Legislature provided \$7.6 million for replacement items and general capital improvements across the state. Another highlight was the inclusion of \$3 million to acquire or construct a bridge at Eagle Island State Park to serve as an entrance capable of accommodating heavy equipment related to gravel extraction and park development. The bill also included about \$2.1 million from the General Fund for the purchase of land along the Snake River for a new state park in eastern Idaho but the Governor vetoed the part of the bill that redirected \$760,000 remaining from Experience Idaho monies for the purchase, effectively stopping the land purchase.

Idaho Land Ownership

<u>Description</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Federal Land	33,412,277	63.1%
BLM	11,836,481	22.3%
USFS	20,458,276	38.6%
Other	1,117,520	2.1%
State Land	2,693,260	5.1%
Endowments	2,458,405	4.6%
Fish & Game	187,769	0.4%
Parks & Recreation	38,407	0.1%
U of I Board of Regents	8,679	0.0%
Private Land	16,271,679	30.7%
Tribal Land	464,077	0.9%
County Land	96,311	0.2%
Municipal Land	22,972	0.0%
Total	52,960,576	100.0%

- ◆ Idaho is the 13th largest state. Its 53 million acres include 500,000 acres of lakes, reservoirs, and rivers.



- ◆ Rangeland is the largest land use in Idaho.

Source: Idaho Department of Commerce and Labor, County Profiles 2002.

Land Ownership by County (in acres)

County	Federal	State, Tribal,		Private %	Total
		Local Gov			
Custer	2,937,675	56,206	158,503	5%	3,152,384
Lemhi	2,648,258	39,705	233,189	8%	2,921,152
Valley	2,063,164	69,733	221,151	9%	2,354,048
Butte	1,229,906	15,639	183,511	13%	1,429,056
Owyhee	3,727,155	474,728	712,293	14%	4,914,176
Idaho	4,523,385	85,983	821,160	15%	5,430,528
Blaine	1,314,806	65,429	312,501	18%	1,692,736
Boise	900,540	89,738	227,322	19%	1,217,600
Lincoln	584,486	22,998	164,100	21%	771,584
Shoshone	1,255,653	60,041	370,066	22%	1,685,760
Boundary	495,219	108,775	208,038	26%	812,032
Elmore	1,327,041	120,397	522,354	27%	1,969,792
Clark	747,690	80,905	300,813	27%	1,129,408
Adams	565,066	39,769	268,573	31%	873,408
Fremont	708,023	116,413	370,316	31%	1,194,752
Clearwater	841,755	244,332	489,337	31%	1,575,424
Camas	445,876	27,143	214,981	31%	688,000
Bonner	492,593	178,691	440,780	40%	1,112,064
Cassia	925,150	54,066	663,408	40%	1,642,624
Bonneville	623,145	59,641	513,118	43%	1,195,904
Gooding	237,503	20,971	209,238	45%	467,712
Oneida	409,305	13,048	345,903	45%	768,256
Twin Falls	640,399	33,541	558,124	45%	1,232,064
Caribou	447,779	132,004	550,521	49%	1,130,304
Jefferson	328,226	29,471	343,168	49%	700,864
Bingham	392,484	280,457	667,731	50%	1,340,672
Bear Lake	287,994	19,187	314,515	51%	621,696
Bannock	221,402	108,668	382,378	54%	712,448
Power	300,239	106,549	492,860	55%	899,648
Washington	345,204	75,077	511,815	55%	932,096
Gem	135,009	22,230	202,825	56%	360,064
Kootenai	254,276	60,624	482,028	60%	796,928
Minidoka	174,649	11,118	300,441	62%	486,208
Ada	196,633	55,030	423,537	63%	675,200
Franklin	139,255	13,299	273,366	64%	425,920
Teton	95,131	1,850	191,275	66%	288,256
Payette	66,136	10,804	183,860	70%	260,800
Madison	63,519	24,212	214,093	71%	301,824
Jerome	96,510	10,471	276,955	72%	383,936
Benewah	48,887	70,842	376,911	76%	496,640
Nez Perce	33,771	96,596	413,057	76%	543,424
Latah	112,791	43,602	532,695	77%	689,088
Lewis	8,104	22,886	275,634	90%	306,624
Canyon	20,486	3,750	353,236	94%	377,472
Total	33,412,277	3,276,619	16,271,680	31%	52,960,576

Idaho Water Facts

Source: Idaho Department of Water Resources

Water Surface Area	880 Square miles or 1.1% of State
Number of Lakes	More than 2000
Largest Lake	Pend Oreille - 158 Square Miles
Deepest Lake	Pend Oreille - More than 1,100 feet
Miles of streams and rivers	93,000 miles
Longest River	Snake River - 779 miles
Highest Waterfall	Big Fiddler Creek, S. Fk Boise River - 600 ft
Annual Precipitation	Varies from 10 to 50 inches
Annual Inflows	About 37 million acre-feet
Annual Outflows	About 75 million acre-feet
Reservoir Storage	12,384,000 acre-feet

Water Conversion Factors

1 acre	43,560 square feet (208.71 ft x 208.71 ft)
1 acre-foot	325,850 gallons
1 cubic foot per second	646,315 gallons per day or 1.9835 acre-feet per day
Cost at 1 cent per 100 gallons	\$32.59 per acre foot

Water Withdrawals

Source: United States Geological Survey <http://www.usgs.gov>

Estimated Use of Water in the United States in 2000

Used in Idaho in 2000	Acre-Foot/Yr	MG/D	Percent
Irrigation	19,154,519	17,100.0	87.7%
Aquaculture	2,206,690	1,970.0	10.1%
Public Supply	273,316	244.0	1.3%
Domestic Self-Supply	95,437	85.2	0.4%
Industrial	62,168	55.5	0.3%
Livestock	39,093	34.9	0.2%
TOTAL WATER USE	21,831,223	19,489.6	100.0%

Per capita water use is defined as the public supply divided by the population using the public supply (72% of Idahoans).

Idaho's per capita use in 2000 was 263 gallons per day, calculated by dividing 244 million gallons per day by .928 million people. Although relatively high, this per capita figure includes landscaping and garden irrigation uses.